

# Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

## Rew Literature

The most important books listed in these columns will receive notice in the book-review pages.

## OLD TESTAMENT

#### BOOKS

RAYMONT, T. The Use of the Bible in the Education of the Young. A Book for Teachers and Parents. New York: Longmans, Green & Co., 1911. Pp. 254.

An excellent handbook for its purpose. The point of view regarding the Bible is intelligent and the conception of the nature and difficulty of the teacher's task is true to facts. It is the kind of book that every Sunday-school teacher needs, if he is to present a proper view of the Bible to his class.

Munro, J. I. The Samaritan Pentateuch and Modern Criticism. London: Nisbet & Co., 1911. Pp. 106. 3s. 6d.

The point of view of this work is indicated by the following quotation: "There is woven into the structure of the language of the Pentateuch better evidence of its Mosaic authorship than if Moses had signed his name at the foot of every page. The writer has found that the third person singular pronoun, written  $hv^{\prime}a$ , and used for masculine and feminine alike throughout the Pentateuch, gives the key, not only to the structure of the language there, but also to the structure of all other Semitic languages, and, most marvelous of all, to the proof of the identity of the original speech of both Semitic and Indo-Germanic languages." Verbum sat sapienti.

#### ARTICLES

BOYD, J. O. The Character and Claims of the Roman Catholic English Bible. *The Princeton Review*, October, 1911, pp. 567-605.

A very careful and informing piece of work upon the Douai version.

WHITLEY, W. T. The Character and History of the 1611 Version. The Review and Expositor, October, 1911, pp. 491-510.

A rapid survey of the events that led up to the origin of the King James Version, the way in which it originated, and its chief characteristics.

METCALF, J. C. The English Bible in English Literature. *Ibid.*, pp. 511-23. A popular presentation of an interesting theme.

### **NEW TESTAMENT**

## BOOKS

HILL. WILLIAM BANCROFT. Introduction to the Life of Christ. New York: Scribner. 1911. Pp. viii+226. \$1.25.

Professor Hill's attractive little volume is virtually an introduction to the gospels, from the point of view of their worth as sources for the life of Christ. It is intelligently and interestingly written and promises a real service in popularizing the historical view of the gospels.

HODGES, GEORGE. Everyman's Religion. New York: Macmillan, 1911. Pp. 297. \$1.50.

Dean Hodges' well-known broad sympathies and attractive literary style serve to produce an exposition of the principal elements of Christianity certain to appeal to the layman uninterested in minute critical and theological problems. The value of this book is thus primarily homiletical; but it constantly induces an attitude of open-mindedness which ought to prepare the reader for a more profitable acquaintance with the spirit of modern theological scholarship.